

Example

Assumptions

- T = 1
- N = 4
- K = 3
- arr = [1, 6, 5, 7]

will be 0 in all other cases.

Approach

• You can easily verify by taking (x, y) = (0, 1), you get the maximum value of f(x, y) = 16. Using any other combination, you always get a lower value of f(x, y). Hence, the answer is 16.

3. A bitwise AND (&) is a binary operation that takes two-bit patterns of equal length and performs the logical AND operation on each pair of corresponding bits. The result in each position is 1 if both the bits are 1, but

Function description

Complete the maxXORsum function provided in the editor. This function takes the following $\mathcal S$ parameters and returns the maximum value of f(x, y):

- N: Represents the size of array arr
- \bullet K: Represents an integer
- arr. Represents an array of size N

Input format

Note: This is the input format that you must use to provide custom input (available above the Compile and Test button).

- The first line contains a single integer *T* that denotes the number of test cases. *T* also denotes the number of times you have to run the *maxXORsum* function on a different set of inputs.
- For each test case:
 - \circ The first line contains 2 space-separated integers N and K.
 - $\circ\,$ The next line contains N space-separated integers denoting the array $\it arr.$

Output format

For each test case, print the output in a new line.





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